WAGNER'S LOHENGRIN.

We need hardly say that the production of Wagner's "Lobengrin" to-night at the Academy of Music will be an event of the very first im-portance in the world of art. Whatever we may think of the peculiar theories embodied it extraordinary work, we must all admit that they have attained a prominence that entitles them to the most careful consideration. Whether for good or for evil, Wagner has made an indehble mark upon his age; his influence has been felt in the mos distant and unexpected quarters, and the number and activity of his disciples increase every day at an accelerating ratio, "Lohengrin" has been received with rapidre in Italy, where all the traditions of the fyric stage are diametrically opposed to it, and it is making its way in nearly all the art capitals of the continent, with the single exception of Paris. It has often been promised, but never per-formed, in Loudon, where Madame Parepa-Rosa in-tended to bring it out this month at Drury Lane. England, indeed, seems to be far behind the rest of the world in musical experience, and it is only within a year, or perhaps a little more, that the London Wagner Society, under the impulse of a few zealous disciples of the new school, has introduced to the British metropolis a few of the rich selections from "Lohengri "Tristan," and other works, which Mr. Theodore Thomas long ago made popular with us.
"Lohengrin" is a later composition than "Tannhau-

ser," having been completed in 1848, though it was not performed until two years later, when Liszt brought it out at Welmar and made it the subject of one of his est brilliant and characteristic literary essays. " At the end of my last ctay in Paris," says Wagner, " when Ill, miscrable, and despairing, I sat brooding over my fate, my eye fell on the score of my 'Lohengrin,' totally forgotten by me. Saddenly I felt something like con possion that this muste should never sound from off the teath-pale paper. Two words I wrote to Liszt; his answer was the news that preparations for the perform-ance were being made on the largest scale that the limited means of Weimar would permit. Everything that men and circumstances could do was done in order to make the work understood. Errors and misconcepfions impeded the desired success. What was to be done to supply what was wanted, so as to further the true understanding on all sides, and with it the ultimate sucress of the work? Liszt saw it at once, and did it. He gave to the public his own impression of the work in a monner the convincing eloquence and overpowering efficacy of which remain unequaled." Wherever it has had an adequate representation, "Lohengrin has been more or less successful; where it is really well we believe it will always be immediately appre whated. Although the departure from the conventional operatic forms is almost complete in it, so that it com gains absolutely not one separate "tune" (using that word in its narrow popular sense), except the Bride Music, it captivates the average listener, unused to the composer's methods and ignorant of his theories, much more readily than "Tannhäuser." It is suf-Insed with a softer poetic atmosphere; the connection between the action of the drama and the sentiment of the music is more instantly apparent; and the mind is more quickly moved by the wonderfully expressive power of the romantic strains, arising as if spontaneously out of the beautiful poem. Hence "Lohengrin" is well chosen as the medium for introducing Wagner for the first time to the great operatic stage of America.

We say "for the first time," because Wagner has never yet been interpreted in our chief opera house by a company of the highest class. "Tannhauser" has indeed been sung here several times by Ger-man companies, and "Lobengria" was creditably brought out at the Stadt Theater on the 3d of April, 1871, under the direction of Mr. Neuen dorff. But these performances were addressed almost exclusively to our German fellow-citizens, attracted very little attention from the native population, and were wery defective in several important particulars. The performance, therefore, to-night, will be looked upon as a most interesting and novel experiment. The cast as certainly strong. Sig. Campanini created the role of Lohengrin in Italy, and aroused the liveliest enthu miasm with it at Bologna, Florence, and Milan. Madame N:isson will doubtless invest the character of Elsa with her peculiar soft and gentle charm and the intensely dramatic and difficult part of Orbine swill fall to Miss Cary. Del Puente will personate Fred grick con Telramund, Nannetti the King, and Her. Blume the Herald. New scenery has been painted wich dresses have been prepared; and Mr. Strakosch nanounces that the orchestra and chorus will both b Increased for the occasion. The Italian translation of the opera was made by Salvatore Marchest. The original mal German is, of course, by Wagner himself, who has Written the text of all his operas.

The subject of "Lobengrin" is borrowed from the

Segond of the Holy Grail, the cap from which the Lord drank at the Last Supper. Lohengrin is one of the spot less knights who guard the sacred treasure in the mysti cal city of Monsaivat. At the call of oppressed insmence he is allowed to come upon earth, and live supong mortals so long as his name quality are concealed. The scene is laid at The time is the 10th century. Elsa of Brabant maliciously accused by her relative Count Telramund and his wife Ortrud of the murder of her brother, apupon a knight whom she has seen in a dream to come for ward as her champion. Lohengrin thereupon is borne along the current of "the lazy Scheldt" in a boat drawn by a swan. He overcomes Telramund in the ordeal of battle, and receives the hand of Elsa as hi reward, but he imposes the condition that his wife must mover ask who he is. The second Act and a part of th third are occupied with the wedding; the vengefu schemes of Ortrud and Telramund to induce Elsa to break the condition upon which her happiness depends and the struggle in the heart of Elsa between loving Erust and unlawful carlosity. The bride at last yields and forces from Lobengrin an answer to the fatal question In the presence of the King and the court he disclose the secret. The charm is broken; the song of the swan is heard in the distance; the boat floats again upon the river; and the knight disappears forever. The story o which this is a faint sketch is enriched with remantic in cidents and striking Bictures, but it is not incumbered with episodes, and it owes much of its force to its sim

plicity and directness. We commend the opera to the attention of all unpre judiced listeners; but we warn them that its beauty in an uninterrupted flow of melodious and expressive phrases, and if they search in i Thythmical movements which make the popularity of ich compositions as "Trovatore" and "Sonnambula. .they will be bitterly disappointed. They must put asid all their early predilections, and approach this work in a spirit of "benevolent neutrality," as something which differs from other operas not merely in accidental pecu Biarities but in its inmost structure.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT-CHANGE OF HOUR The performance of "Lohengrin," this evening, will commence at half-past seven instead of eight o'clock The first scene is one of remarkable interest, all the prin cipal characters being introduced early upon the stage and the audience are advised to be promptly in their

FIFTH SYMPHONY CONCERT. Brilliant as the performances of Mr. Thomas's erchestra have been during the past two or three years we are inclined to think that the concert of last Saturda; sed in some particulars all its predecessors. The music was not of the superlative excellence which made the closing entertainment of last season so memorable but it fell very little short of that jextraordinary slee tion, and in the execution of it the conductor and his admirable band secured one of the most glorious tricomplis of their whole career. The following was the

Overture, "Euryanthe", PART L. aust Symphony Lisz

1. Faust, (Allegro). 2. Gretchen, (Andante.) 3. Me
histopheles, (Scherzo and Finale, with Chorus).

Bymphony No. 5, C minor..... 1. Allegro con brio. 2. Andante con moto. 3. Scher-The Faust Symphony was given entire several year ago at Irving Hall by the Philharmonic Society unde Mr. Bergmann. Parts of the second and third charge

terbildern have been played from time to time at variou concerts. It may fairly be said, however, that the work was a novelty in New York, for extracts give no ad equate idea of its character, and the one complete per formance was so long ago that our younger connotsseur can have but a dim recollection of it. We need hardly eay, therefore, that its reproduction on Saturday wa anticipated with a very general and lively interest Hardly any symphonic work has appeared since the close of Beethoven's wonderful series upon which are more conspicuously borne the traces of profound feeling laborious scholarship, and vast mental power. The fer tility of poetic fancy, in which Light stands presem inent, is used here to display and adorn a con ception far surpassing in grandeur the noblest of his other creations, while the elaboration of the score has hardly a parallel in modern music. Like nearly all this master's best works it is an attempt to interpret a

poem by the means of the orchestra, and it cannot be understood without a previous familiarity with the written text. It does not tell, however, the detailed story of Goethe's "Faust." Its three scenes are simply great pictures of the three leading characters of the poem and of the three phases of existence which Faust, Gretchen, and Mephistopheles symbolize. The description of Faust in Goethe's Prologue (we quote from Bay ard Taylor's translation), gives the key to the first

His spirit's ferment far aspireth;
Half conscious of his frenzied, crazed unrest,
The fairest stars from Heaven he requireth,
From earth the highest raptures and the best,
And all the Near and Far that he desireth
Fails to suddue the tunuit of his breast."

Here Liszt seems to have carried out the poetical principle in music to its fullest development. He cuts loos rom all the restraints of musical forms, following the impulse of the poetic idea through strange and startling modes of expression, suiden changes of key, and daring violations of the accepted laws of tonality. Vague aspiration and frenzied unrest cry out from the wonder ful tumult, but through it all, like the upward tendency which is to save Faust at the last, runs the indefinab entiment of beauty, triumphing over the broken and discordant phrases. In the second part, Gretchen, w have a milder, gentler, more equable beauty, tinged with soft melancholy strains, and fragments of pathetic melody-symbols of the "Woman-Soul" which

"leadeth us Upward and on."

And finally in Mephistopheles appears the "Spirit of Negation," existing in opposition to Truth, Order, and Beauty, yet becoming in his own despite the means of accomplishing the Good while he aims at Evil. It is mpossible to describe the vivid and stirring effects of this tremendous movement. Snatches of melody repeated and transformed from the earlier parts, glimpses of the struggles and vain endeavors in which Faust has passed his years, reminiscences of sorrow from th story of Gretchen, mockery, uproar, contest, and final defeat are brought before us with astounding idistinct ness. The grandeur of the close is almost awful. The inner sentiment of the poem, shining through conflict rises higher and higher, till suddenly out of the multitudinous sound of the orchestra surges the deep roll of the organ, and the solemn chant goes up, which Goethe puts into the mouths of the Chorus Mysticus in Heaven

All things transitory
But as symbols are sent:
Earth's insufficiency
Here grows to Event: The Indescribable, Here it is done. The Woman-Soul leadeth us Upward and on!"

The one fault to be found with this extraordinary work is its over-elaboration. Liszt shows there the rare poetic perception in which he is perhaps the first of hving composers after Wagner; but he does not reach an adequate expression of his ideal without a painful and constantly conspicuous art. Hence the symphony fatigues the listener who hears it for the first time The poem is not conveyed at once to the sensibilities; it taxes the imagination and keeps the intellect at a strain. Yet when the performance comes to an end, and th final chorus dies away, one sits bewildered and profoundly moved by the grandeur of the full result. The connection and development of the various parts ar revealed at once, and the sentiment which binds the long work together in the chain of one continuous melody becomes perfectly clear. We should have been

glad of a few moments profound silence just then, to

collect our impressions of a tone poem which seem

greater and greater the more we reflect upon it. For the execution of this trying work, Mr. Thomas had increased his orchestra to nearly 80 pieces. Long and patient preparation had been given to it, for its difficulties are literally tremendous, every instrument and more particularly the strings-being tested to the utmost. No language can overpraise the perfect performance which rewarded the persevering zeal of the onductor and all his men. It was more than correct; it was more than delicate, refined, graceful, brilliant, and spirited; it was one of those stirring, magnetic performances which the best orchestras attain only once in a while, when their members are in a particularly en thusiastic mood, and the conditions of time, place, and audience are all in their favor. Nor was their exceptionally fine work reserved entirely for the Liszt Sym phony. It was lavished with most affectionate care upon the charming " Euryanthe" overture which opened the concert, and upon the great C minor Symphony of Beethoven, which brought the evening to a glorious climax. A grander performance of this noble work we have cartainly never heard.

The male chorus in the Liszt Symphony was supplied by the Turner Liedertafel, under the direction of Mr. Henry Greiner, and the accompanying tenor solo was sung by Mr. Graff. It is praise enough to say that both solo and chorus were worthy of the occasion. The audi-ence, albeit opinions as to the character of Lizzt's work differed widely, were unusually excited by the surpass ing excellence of the performance, and Mr. Thomas was called out after the first part with every demonstration of enthusiasm-a tribute which he acknowledged with haracteristic modesty by transferring the compliment

to his orchestra. A GRAND CHARITY CONCERT.

A remarkable concert is to be given at the idemy of Music next Saturday for the joint benefit of the charities under the care of St. John's Guild and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The affair will be under the management of Mr. Strakosch, and will enlist the services of Mesdames Lucca, Kellogg, Torriani, and Cary, Messrs. Campanini, Del Puente, Nannetti, Wieniawski, Pattison, and Colby, Gilmore's Band, and the

MUSICAL NOTES. Mr. George F. Bristow's opera of "Rip Van Winkle" is about to be performed by an Italian company at Melbourne, under the title of "Un Sonno di venti

The programme for the second concert of the Wagner Union, next Thursday, includes six selections from Wagner's compositions, and Beethoven's Herole Symphony, to be played in honor of the late Senator

Mr. Gye's opera season at Covent Garden is Mr. Gye's opera season at Covent Garden is to open on the Jist of Marcin. His company includes Mesdames Patti, Albani, Marimon, Vilda, (Frau Wilt, of Vienns), Scalchi, Sinico, and Saar, and Messrs Nicolini, Bettini, Manfredi, Marino, Graziani, Cotogni, Bagagiolo, Maurel, and Faure. Madame Lucca is also engaged, but the manager says that "unfortunately her arrival in London is not considered certain."

## STEALING THE FIRIBUNG.

Fo the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Do you know of any way to prevent the stealing of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE! My carried leaves the paper every morning on the stoop, and about half the time it is stoleu. As I am sick at present, I am detained in the house, and this theft brings me reatrouble. Respectfully. A. C. HUBLER, Architect.

No. 411 West Fortieth-st., March 20, 1874.

THE TRIBUNES ALL SOLD. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, I searched th news stands in every direction at and within two blocks from the Sturtevant House for THE TRIBUNE. The answer was the same at every stand, "all sold." Your more slow-selling cotemporaries were still to be found. more slow-selling obtainportation which all been taken but in every case THE TRIBUNES had all been taken Cannot something be done to insure a larger supply Yours.

Yours, New-York, March 21, 1874. [Complaints like this reach us almost every day: dozen came in again on Saturday last. The best advice we can give to our friends is, first, to refuse to purchase the other papers which the news dealer will offer, making him understand that he must furnish them the paper they want, or none at all; and, second, to leave a regular order for the paper for one week or longer, and thus insure its prompt delivery. Any news agent will gladly fill such an

NAVAL ORDERS.

order.-Ed.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Lieut. Robert F. Impey has been ordered to the Independence, at the Navy Yord at Mare Island; Medical Inspector E. P. Deaby to the Lancaster, and, after she leaves Key Fia., to discharge the duties of Fleet Surgeon of the South Atlantic Station; Lieut.-Commander G. D. B. Gildden is detached from the Congress and ordered to the Wabash; Lieut. James R. Seifridge from the Wabash and ordered to the Congress; Lieut. George E. Ide from the Juniats and ordered to the Theonderoga; Master Wun. E. P. Deianny from the Shawmut and placed on waiting orders; Master Henry W. Schafer from the Vermont and ordered to the Shawmut; Assistant Englineer Wim. Rowbotham from the Palos and ordered to return home; Eugineer J. Pelickley from the Lackawanna and ordered to the Palos; Boatswain Michael Hickey from the Mare Island Navy-Yard and ordered to the Richmond; Boatswain J. Harding from the Richmond and ordered to Mare Island Navy-Yard. Fia., to discharge the duties of Fleet Surgeon of the

## THE SANBORN TRIALS

The trial of Messrs. Sanborn, Hawley, and Vanderwerken, charged with Revenue frauds, after some discussion between District Attorney Tenney and the defendants' counsel on Saturday, was set down by Judge Benedict for March 30. The first indictments have been quashed, and the defendants have given bail in \$15,000 ach, to stand trial on the new indictments. The authorities of Washington have declined to furnish assistant counsel, claiming that the expense involved would be too great.

## TEMPERANCE.

GENERAL PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT. THE WORCESTER CRUSADERS TAKING SECRET COUN-SEL TOGETHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WORCESTER, March 22 .- A meeting of the xecutive Committee of the Temperance organization was held at Grace Church yesterday with closed doors no reporters being present. The principal business was to receive reports of the Visiting Committees and to de liberate upon the course to be pursued in the future. The number of piedges already taken is not made public, and the leader of one of the visiting bands said th number was not sufficiently large to afford much encou agement. The Executive Committee decided that no novement should be made upon the street to-morrow and the visits to the saloons should hereafter be conducted so as to attract as little attention as possible. The sentiment of the meeting was not that the plan of visiting the satoons should be given up, but that it should be considerably modified. During the meeting spies from some of the saloons were station a sight of the church doors to give warning in case the visiting bands appeared. The different phases of the temperance question were discussed in many of the churches of the city to-day, and pledges were presented after the services. The number of signers was largethe roll at one church showing over 300 names. Paul Henry, the dealer who signed the pledge last Thursday has been selling liquor every since, and does not intend to give up the business. It is not probable that there will be any new developments in the movement to morrow.

ANTI-LIQUOR OPERATIONS IN PITTSBURGH.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PITTSBURGH, March 22.-The strict enforcenent of the Mayor's order closing the saloons causes uniersal remark, and was the theme in several of the churches this evening. No drunken men were seen on the streets, and only three or four arrests for drunkeness were made. Usually on Sunday nights the stationhouses are crowded with culprits of this class. Yester day afternoon some ladies on the South Side, who were visiting the saloons, were followed by a mob supplie with "free drinks" by saloon-keepers, and were grossly insulted. In two or three instances violence was of fered. Only a single policeman tried to protect the ladies. They avow their determination not to desist from their work.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR OF CLEVELAND CLEVELAND, March 21.-Charles A. Otis, Mayor of this city, issued a proclamation, last evening. which calls upon all citizens to abstain from all such ssemblages in the streets of the city as may tend to disturb the peace of the community, as such assem blages are in direct violation of the provisions of ar ordinance of the city. The Mayor warns all persons that any breach of the peace will be followed by the punishment of the offenders, and that it will be at their own peril if they attempt to molest citizens in the lawful exercise of their rights, whether in the streets or elsewhere. The police authorities are ordered to see that the purpose of the proclamation is accomplished, and any auxiliaries required will be promptly given them. It is impossible to say what course the ladies will now pursue, as the proclamation applies to them as much as to the crowds who followed them in their rounds.

March 22.-The Mayor's proclamation has been the topic of general conversation to-day. The friends of the emperance movement and the opposing element each place constructions on its meaning favorable to themselves. No saloons were visited to-day. Services were held in several churches by ladies who expressed the wish and determination to go on with the work under the provisions of the proclamation. The ladies will b unable to hold services on the sidewalk, and on the strength of this many saloon-keepers have determined to close their doors upon them.

SUNDAY AT HOME.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS-A SALOON-KEEPER SUR-RENDERS IN BROOKLYN - DR. JOHN HALL'S

VIEWS. Among the large number of temperance sermons delivered yesterday from pulpits of the various lenominations, the regular temperance prayer-meetings became comparatively insignificant. There were need ings held as usual, however, in the chapel of the Church of the Strangers, in the Seventeenth-st. Church, in Forsyth-st., in Harlem, at Greenpoint, and elsewhere.

The ladies of Brooklyn were much cheered by the closing of the Bridge-st, saloon, where meetings have been held. The proprietor has announced that he will sell no more liquor. It is thought that others will soon follow his example. Provision is to be made for any who may be to discontinue this business. In 1872 a fund was raised for the Holly Tree Coffee Houses, and a society organized, the object being to establish cheap restaurants, with tea and coffee in place of liquor. Subscriptions were made to the amount of \$6,000. A charter was secured to become operative when \$10,000 should be raised. This was never done, and the charter recently expired. Most of the amount subscribed, however, is available, and Mr. Cartwright of Messrs. Cartwright & Harrison, who has the thooks, has promised to deliver them to the President of the Woman's Temperance Society. The fund will enable the ladies to assist liquor-dealers, who consent to give up their business, in making a living in some other way. The influence of the temperance ladies upon the grocers and druggists is quite apparent. Within the past week one grocer who has done a large liquor business sent off all the liquor on hand, and is determined not to sell any hereafter. A druggist, also, who has provided a fashenable part of the community with choice liquors, offered on Saturday to sign the druggists' pledge and discontinue the sale of liquors at once. The most urgent efforts of the ladies, however, are being directed to the churches with which they are connected, and in which are many liquor-dealers and wine-drinkers.

An open air temperance meeting was held yesterday afternoon in Harlem Park, the attendance being large. The Ray J. V. Osterhout of the First Baptist Church. after urging upon his hearers the necessity of total betinence, said that he hoped to see the day when every church in the country would be marshaled under the banner of temperance. He wanted to see every politician a temperance man, and hoped the day would come when no man would be allowed to hold office unless he stood firmly on a temperance platform. Real estate owners and capitalists will one day take up the cause. and the owners of houses, for the safety of their property, should even now agree not to let stores for th iquor, nor their dwellings to other than sober families. Employers should not give a day's work to any man who chose to get drunk. He knew a large ship-owner who would not employ a man in his office, nor allow a person to be employed on any of his ships, who was in the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors.

The temperance meeting at the Lexington-av The temperance meeting at the Lexington-average Methodist Episcopal Church, at Fifty-second-st. yester-day afternoon, was well attended, and the remarks made were of much interest. The Rev. J. B. Wakely, paster of the church, warmly advocated the woman's movement. It was right according to law and gospel, made were or the church, warmly appeared to have and gospen, movement. It was right according to law and gospen, though it was an unequal war, wared against interests and appetites. The women should all identify themselves with the cause. They knew not as yet the immense power they possessed. His remarks, as well as those of W. P. Dissosway, who followed, were interested with anecdotes. Wm. H. Barnes said that moderate with anecdotes.

mense power they possessed. His remarks, as well as those of W. P. Dissosway, who followed, were intersporsed with anecdotes. Wm. H. Barnes sand that moderate drinkers were the great enemies of temperance. There was no aristocracy in intemperance, and there should be no compromise in the matter. It should be total abstinence or nothing.

The Rov. John Hall preached yesterday afternoon at the Fifth-ave. Presbyterian Church to a very large audience upon the subject of intemperance. He first spoke of the resolutions passed at the late meeting of clergymen, which had been misconstrued by some as an evidence of a feeling of opposition to total abstinence, but which were adopted as a piatform upon which every one could work in the way which seemed to him best He enlarged upon the contributing causes of intemperance, particularly the love of excitement which was promoted by stimulanta, the social usages, which gave a certain degree of respectability to the six; the trade, which naturally sought to carioh itself. Other causes casually mentioned were uncomfortable and unhappy homes, defective intellectual and moral culture, and hereditary taste. A negative cause was found in the inadequate views of the six; that in many classes of society for a young man to be drunk was looked upon as a mere foily or accident. The temperance movement would do a great work if it achieved nothing more than a change in public sentiment in this direction.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

A large temperance meeting was held in the Theater

A large temperance meeting was held in the Theater in Montgomery-st., Jersey City, last evening. Mrs. Anna Raymond, a well-known member of the Templace, cailed the meeting to order, and the Rev. Mr. Verrider, the City Missionary, was chosen President Verrider, the City Missionary, was chosen President. The services were opened with prayer by Mrs. Clark of New-York. The Rev. H. M. E4dy, the Hon. Stephen E. Ransom, Mrs. Clark and others delivered addresses. The building, which will seat about 800 persons, was densely packed. The Rev. Dr. Eddy stated that the number of common drunkards in the United States was 750,000, the number of paupers 200,000, and that through these about 3,500,000 women and children were exposed more or less to privation and distress. Through intemperance there was now 60,000 insame persons and 40,000 idots in America, from 4,000 to 5,000 persons annually committed suicide, and the number of murders averaged several hundred a year. The speaker advocated earnest prayer to God for relief from the curse, and expressed profound belief in the ultimate success of the temperance movement.

pressed profound belief in the ultimate success of the pressed profound belief in the ultimate success of the temperance movement.

A large meeting was held at Library Hall, Elizabeth, yesterday atternoon, and addresses were delivered by A. V. Springer, Mr. Bound, John Britton, O. L. Gardner, and Edward Drake. They each stropgly advocate a life of the present the

more rigid observance of Sunday by the saloon-keepers,

FINANCIAL DEPRESSION.

WALL-ST. TALK AND TROUBLE. The week opens with prospects of continued mancial stagnation. Business has not revived to any considerable extent since the panic, either in New-York or throughout the country. There were spasmodio advances in values in Wall-st. but these bave not been met by any corresponding improvement in general busi ness. The condition of the business public is, at pres ent, one of universal suspense, and till some is done in Congress the tendencies to lower prices in all directions naturally affect inancial barometer of the country in Wall-st. The great meeting of merchants this week to demand action Congress, will take strong ground against any further inflation of the currency, and its proceedings promise to be the most important financial event of the week, unless, indeed, Congress should at last be worried into a vote.

Considerable interest is manifested in the possible success of the late entertainment to Congress, at the aunch of another Pacific Mail steamship, in the way of securing a renewal of the subsidy. The Steamship Companyl is involved in troubles, in consequence of its recent action in starting Pacific steamers from Panama, and making San Francisco only a way station. California nostility has been thus aroused, and a strong Pacific Coast influence against the renewal of the subsidy is developed. With this comes out a scheme for a new line of steamers from San Francisco to Japan, to run in connection with the Union Pacific Railroad, and to close with it a contract for a term of years, the steamers to connect with their through trains from New-York, and thus secure the through passenger business. This line, if put on, would consist of non elements, to be furnished by a company now operating a successful line between Great Britain and the United States, and its first demonstration would be to offer to carry the mails between the United States and Japan and China for the postage, thus obviating the necessity of a subsidy.

The late Auditor of the Eric Railroad has received such rough handling from the press that The Baltimore American, representing the town in which Mr. Dunan's chief railroad experiences was gained, comes to his rescue as follows:

"His letter to the public \* \* \* is a fair presentation "His letter to the public \*\* is a fair presentation of what must be considered as a very disagreeable subject, and is entirely void of any spirit of attack on the policy of the Company or its management. It contains just the character of information the Board should have thanked Mr. Dunan for giving them, and entitled him to their commendation rather than their condemnation.

\* \* Mr. Dunan has resided in Baltimore for upward of 12 years. In all that time we have never heard his character impogned or his integrity questioned. He has held the position of quartermaster in the army during the Rebellion, and was for two years stationed in this city, and afterward filled the position of Auditor of the Baltimore and Ohio Kuliroad, in both of which positions he gave entire satisfaction to his superiors and won the admiration of his friends; and it will take evidence very strong to convince his many friends in this city that he has acted in this matter other than from correct motives."

Mr. Dunan was one of President Watson's appointees, and he declares that his only motives for making the statements, which the Committee now say are not materially at variance in any particular with the books of the Company, was the assurance of his counsel that unless he made such statements he would be subject to criminal charges in connection with the placing of the

The question of the right to place this loan without giving the previous notice by continuous advertising in the New-York papers, as required by the charter, is still discussed. The better legal belief is with by the discovery of this article in the charter, and that the mortgage can still be executed, but that it is not legal if executed now. As the bonds, however, are quoted at 2 per cent premium, this is likely to prove a matter of small consequence.

The course of Erie stock since the reply of the Com

mittee of Directors to Mr. Dunan's state-ments does not indicate satisfaction with the Committee's report. The gravest question which they had to meet was that as to the manner in which the large in crease of the debts of the Company, since its reorganization by Gen. Dix, had been incurred. Their report shows that, whereas the funded and floating debt on the 15th March, 1872, amounted to \$32,000,000, it had been swollen by the 15th March, 1874, to \$45,000,000. An increase of funded and floating debt in two years of over \$13,000,000 is a sufficiently serious item to deserve careful explanation.

The officers of the Company attribute the present very large decrease in their earnings to the general stagof business. They say that if the nation of nooks reached, they would show an equal falling off; that the decrease in the earnings of Lake Shore is even more marked, and that there are very few ratiroads in the country whose exhibits for the past two or three months would not be considered alarming by the general public.

MR. BRITTON'S LATEST LEGAL EFFORTS. Later investigations by the Grand Jury of the charges against the Brooklyn Charity Commissioners whom Seabury Britton, late District-Attorney of Kings County, faile I to indict, show that that result was due to the sharp practice of Britton in the Grand Jury room. A more pretense of investigation into their cases was made while Gov. Dix was examining the evidence in the District-Attorney's case, but Britton had no design of indicting the Commissioners in any event. This is shown by his method of procedure. When the complaint was made before the Grand Jury, Britton summoned the accused, and each of the Commissioners was allowed about an hour and a half to state his defense. The principal witness for the prosecution was Mr. Prentiss, Chairman of the Committee of Supervisors who investigated the frauds. He went to the Grand Jury room with manuscript notes filling 32 pages of foolscap, and his examina tion by Mr. Britton and the jury occupied precisely four

Mr. Britton's cross-examination of a witness a few days ago in court is represented as being longer and more successful. The witness was a gentleman named Myers, who had been very active in the matter of the presention of Mr. Britton as District-Attorney. On the stand Mr. Britton pretended not to recognize Myers. and at once began to browbeat and subject him to severe examination. The witness was quiet in manner. slow of speech and low in his tone, while the lawyer was excessively boisterous. The examination is thus

Mr. B. (sharply)—What did you say your name was, and where do you live? You have a home I suppose? (The witness gave his name and address.) Well, I suppose you do something for a living—what's your business?

lappose you do sometrang to business? Inventor. Mr. B.—Inventor. Mr. B.—Inventor. And pray what have you ever invented! Witness—Oh! several mechanical tools and agricultural implements; and I have made improvements on other persons' inventions. Mr. B.—Oh! you improve on other people's works, do you! Now, pray. Mr. Myers, tell the jury what improvement on anything you ever made. Witness—Well, the last improvement I engaged in was an improvement on District-Autorneys in Kings County. Cross-examination discontinued.

INDIAN PROSPECTS.

CHEYENNE, March 22. - A special dispatch from the Red Cloud Agency says the situation is unchanged. Five companies of troops are stationed there, and five at the Spotted Tail Agency. The Peace Commissioners have had a talk with the Indians, but nothing was accomplished. The issue of beef has been suspended until the Indians come in and are registered. It a thought that the number of lodges for which beef has been issued beretofore is about 2,000 in excess of the true number. There is much opposition on the part of the Indians to being counted. Red Dog and his family are now the only Indians registered. and his family are now the only indians registers. Bitting Bull harangues his people, urging them not to register, but to get their gous in readiness as they may soon require them. No demand has been made for Indians who have comitted unders, and it does not seem probable that any will be made. The Minnecotjous, who are still in the vicinity of the Spotted Tail Agency have burned a ranch owned by Frank Yates and some hay belonging to the Government. Lone Horn and Roman Nose with their bands say they will leave the agency as soon as they get some beef. The troops at the Spotted Tail agency expect trouble, and are fortifying themselves on a position which commands the agency. The Peace Commissioners say the Indians are as good as the soldiers, and nothing ought to be done toward punishing them without first consulting the agent and having the matter referred to Washington. The temper of the lindians at the agencies is anything but friendly. Their bearing toward the troops grows much worse under the idea that the Commissioners and agents are also opposed to military interference. So tar nothing has been accomplished. The more hostile Indians have not been seen, and the question is in as unsettled a condition as it was a mouth ago. Sitting Bull harangues his people, urging them not to

THE SIAMESE TWINS NOT TO BE EXHIBITED. PHILADELPHIA, March 21.-The sons of the Stampes twins may arrived in this city to ciatm the

bodies of their fathers, and will return home with the remains this evening. They dony the report that the family intend to make a speculation of the remains by exhibiting them.

THE FIRE RECORD.

6.7 INDIANAPOLIS-LOSS OVER \$300,000. INDIANAPOLIS, March 22 .- The most destructive fire that has ever occurred in this city broke out at about 7 o'clock to-night in the new four-story building known as Exchange block, in Pennsylvania-st., between Market and Ohio-sts. The building consisted of six stores, nearly completed, and was entirely destroyed. The fire extended across the street to Shreet's block at Ohio and Pennsylvania-sts. This was also a new block of ten large stores and a hotel above, almost ready for of ten large stores and a hotel above, almost ready for occupation. The next building in the course of the fre was the Martindale block, at Pennsylvania and Marketsta., containing stores and offices. This also was entirely destroyed. The fire spread to Chaflee's livery stable in Wabash-s, and several small buildings in the rear of the Martindale block, all of which were destroyed. At 8:30 p. m. the fire is apparently under control, and will probably not extend further. The exact amount of the loss sunnot be ascertained at present, but it is estimated at between \$500,000 and \$400,000.

LATER.—The fire is entirely under control. The following is a partial list of estimated losses:

It Vagen, so building, \$50,000; no insurance. John C. Wright, on building, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000. William Manser, on building, \$25,000. Wills Manser, on building, \$25,000. Wills manser, on building, \$25,000. Wills manser, on building, \$25,000; insured, McCone & Son, goods meetly saved; loss fully covered by insurance. A. A. Scott, loss \$1,000; fully insured.

The following are also among the losers, but the

loss \$1,900; fully insured.

The following are also among the losers, but the amounts of loss and insurance cannot be ascertained to-night.

Charles Dennis, druggies; Smith's Chemical and Dra Works; C. F. Mayer, oil paintings; W. B. Kild, hoots and shoes; office of House Insurance Co. of New York; Dr. A. E. Purcell, dentist; Dr. B. E. Good, dentist; Clark, merchant tailor; Prontman's Game Depot; McKillop's Mercantic Agency; B. Martindisk, book publisher.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

MASSACHUSETTS PRISON WORKSHOPS BURNED Boston, March 21.—Shortly after noon a fire broke out in the workshops of the Tucker Manufacturwere entirely consumed, with their contents, consisting of a large stock of gas fixtures and other bronzed goods. sides a large quantity of raw stock. The company's loss is over \$200,000; partly insured. Loss on buildings about \$50,000. The convicts were fortunately at dinner at the time, and were locked in a large hall in the east wing, thus preventing their escape, which otherwise would probably have occurred.

ELSEWHERE.

A fire in Dallas, Texas, Friday night. conumed ten stores; loss estimated at \$50,000; fully insured.

The Industrial Plow Works of Hapgood & Co., at Utah-st, and Lemp-ave., St. Louis, were burned inte Saturday night. The loss on the building is \$10,000; on machinery, \$50,000. The insurance on the machine-shops of the Atlantic and Pacific Rulroad Company, which were burned on Friday night, was \$100,000.

The Queen's Hall, including the block in which it was situated, burned, at Montreal, Friday night, was insured for \$60,000. The insurance is distributed as follows: Citizens' Company, \$10,000; North British, \$10,000; British American, \$10,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, \$10,000; Western, \$10,000; Inverted, \$5,000, and Scottish imperial, \$5,000. Of this sum, \$21,00 is on the hall proper, which is a total loss, falling proportionately on these companies. The insurances were effected in the name of Sir Hugh Allan, whose present intention is to rebuild the hall on a greatly improved plan. The loss to the proprietors is estimated at about \$5,000 or \$5,000 above the insurance.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Menday, March 23-1 a. m.

Synopsis for the past toenty-four hours.

The barometer continues to rise rapidly over all the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Southwesterly winds, falling temperature, and generally clear weather prevail from the North-West and upper lakes to the Missouri and the Ohio Valleys.

Variable north-easterly and south-westerly winds, falling temperature and cloudy weather in the Southern States, and rain in the Western Guil. North-westerly winds, cloudy weather, falling temperature and occasional znow on the lower lakes.

North-westerly and south-westerly winds, falling temperature, and increasing cloudiness in the Middle and Eastern States, and snow in the St. Lawrence Valley. The rivers have risen at Omaha, Nashville, Cincinnati, and Louisville, and have fallen at Pittsburgh and Memphus.

Probabilities.

nemphis.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, increasing cloudiness, north-teesterly winds, temperature falling below frecting, with occasional snow and RAIN in the xtreme northern portion.

For New-England, westerly winds, freezing tempera-For New-England, westerly winds, freezing temperature, cloudy weather, and snow.

For the North-West and the Lake region, and thence to Missouri and the Ohio Valley, north-westerly winds, generally freezing temperature, and, excepting snow on Lake Ontario, clear and clearing weather.

For the Southern States, north-westerly and north-casterly winds, falling temperature, cloudy weather, and rain, in the Gulf States.

The rivers will probably rise at Nashville, Cincinnati, and Louisville, and the Ohio fall at Fittsburgh.

The display of cautionary signals will be resumed at the lake stations on April 1.

A PROBABLY FATAL ASSAULT.

Jacob Sigismund, a German, now lies at the Long Island Hospital with a fractured skulland, according to the statement of the hospital Surgeon, made yesterday to a TRUENE rebly not On the e ing of the 15th inst., while talking with brother at Boerum-place and Bergen-st., Brooklyn, he was hit with a stone thrown by a boy named James Crowe. The wounded man was kept at his home until was hit with a stone thrown by a boy named James Crowe. The wounded man was kept at his home until Thesday, when inflammation having set in, he was removed to the hospital. The boy who threw the stone was arrested, and stated that one of a crowd of boys who were passing Sigismund and his brother, threw away apiece of stick which struck Sigismund. He and his brother pursued the boys, and, overtaking Crowe, struck him on the chin. Crowe finally broke away, but the brothers again pursued him, and fearing that he was about to be assanted again, Crowe picked up and threw the stone which fractured Sigismund's skull. When brought before Justice Delmar on Saturday, Crowe pleaded not guilty through his counsel, and demanded an examination, which will take place to-day. Bail was offered but refused.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, March 21 .- On the appointment of his successor, the Hon. G. A. Dayton, Auditor of the Canal Department, will accept the position of Deputy State Treasurer tendered him by Treasurer Raines, in place of Fulton Paul, who has signified his intention of

The State Senate was in session to-day, transacted considerable business, and then adjourned till Monday

GENUINE VICHY WATER.

GENUINE VICHY WATER.

The great therapeutic virtues of some natural mineral waters have been known and made effectual from an early period; and now, in the advanced stages of medical science, the better varieties are prescribed by the Faculty in numerous diseases, with as much certainty as any preparation known to the pharmacy. This is decidedly the case with the renowned waters of Vichy, a locality occupying the first rank among the watering-places of France. We have the most exalted professional authority, as well as the practical experience of thousands of patients, for certifying that in numerous instances Vichy water has effected permanent cures, where all other treatment was abortive. Operating as an alterative, resolvent, and directic, without being aperient or diaphoretic, it affects, most perceptibly, the kidneys, increasing the [quantity of their secretious, and altering its quality, so as to render it alkaline; and while it has no equal in chronic disorders of the liver, spicen, and the directive organs, it produces miraculous effects in chronic cases of gravel and calculi emansting from uric acid; also, gout, rheumatism, heart disease, female complaints, malarial maladies, albuminaria (or Bright's disease), diabetes, &r. It must be borne in mineral waters, direct from the Springs, and cannot be expected from artificial preparations, no matter where concocted, or how designated. Indeed, artificial waters of the best fabrication are, in a medical and chemical point of view, only a counterfeit, and absolutely perintious. Some years ago it was found that Vichy Waters had the peculiar characteristics of retaining their medicinal virtues after being boutled and transported long distances. It has stice been put up in the most thorough and complete mannet, always under the most thorough and complete man

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

... Joseph Booth fell under the cars at Virginia da, yesterlay, and both his legs were cut of. A young man who assed the accident faithful, and his hair, which was jet black, tarne ult grey. It is probable that neither can survive.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA MARKETA

HAVANA, March 21.—Sagar—Demand active, prices advanced; atork in warehouses at Havana and Matanasa, 218,000 boxes and 30,000 bloks, receipts of the week at Havana and Matanasa, 56,500 boxes and 11,000 boxes and 12,000 bloks, or which 14,000 boxes and 12,000 bloks, of which 14,000 boxes and 11,000 boxes and 12,000 boxes and 10,000 boxes and 10,0

nominal.

Naval Stores sominal. Cost Gil in tins quiet. Empty Hogsheads in fair demand at \$7. Lumber in fair demand at \$90,2865. P. M. for White Place. \$45,3852. P. M. for Plack Pine. Box Shooks dull at 18 st 18 reals. Sugar Hogshead Shooks dull at 18 st 18

reals; Sogar Borganes and at 32 reals. Hoops—Sales of Long services the Hopkhead Shooks stall at 32 reals. Hoops—Sales of Long services the Lorentz States. S5 50 0 55 75; per hint of Sugar from ports on the North Coast of Caba for the United States, \$3 25 565 50; be Falmouth and orders, loading at Harans, 50 0 52 5.6; to do, loading at ports on the North Coast of Chao, 50 0 50 as carrancy. Scatter at ports on the North Coast of Chao, 50 0 50 as carrancy. Scatter at ports on the North Coast of Chao, 50 0 50 as carrancy. Scatter at ports on the North Coast of Chao, 50 0 50 as carrancy. Scatter at ports on the North Coast of Chao, 50 0 50 as carrancy. Scatter at ports of the North Coast of Chao, 50 0 50; great premium; do, short sight, 122 do, 50 0 59; great premium; on Loadon, 145 2147 \$7 cant premium; on Loadon, 14 Paris, 113@117 Pennt pre

PROVINENCE, R. L. March 22.—The market for Printing Claims is firmer at the close than early is the week, and the demand at 5 to the abead of the supply at that figure; sales are resorted of small lots of Retress at 5 to. Market closed quiet and steady, at 5 to 205 for, for Standard 64c; sales of the week, 15,500 pieces.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM SAVANNAH—In atcomship Huntsville March 22 —Mrs. S. Williamson and danguter, R. Hennender, S. Hennender, Cant. D. Souther land. J. Lyell, Miss Lyell, Miss Malloby, Commander C. R. Barry, G. S. N.; Dr. S. M. Swan Dr. Wm. Cond. A. Gilsey, J. Barr, R. Williamson, M. Waithiste, P. Liddy, W. Keller, J. Waller, James Hull. Heavy Sanitt, Thes. Powers. M. Sheridan, P. Eagan, B. McKeon, Henry Beass, M. J. Beach, M. Jareshey, B. Comotord, J. H. Mahie, L. B. Drowry, S. C. Chompson, Mrs. S. C. Thompson, child and servant, J. M. Winnfeld, J. M. Carrington, Miss McBride, J. D. White, Thomas Reiter, J. McLanghile, A. Velle, Geo. Mismer, B. Paulbour, T. Molanoray, T. Peteran, D. McMishon, John Kelly, M. Chaney, Richard Snay, Wm. Price, Thos. Quinn, Charles Leighbon, C. W. Wilson.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

and Great Harbor 1931, with midse, and past, to New York and Westdesh Heamship Co.

Neamship Dorisas (Br.). Taylor, Genoa, Peb. 8. Marsilire 1395,
Valencia 223, and Gibraitar 2534, with order, to Henderson Brox.

Steamship Gen Meade, Samson, New-Orlean March 14, with index, and
past, to Feld: Baker.

Neamship Carondelet, McCreery, New-Orleans March 15, with index, and
past, to C. B. Stallor's C. G.

Steamship George Washington, Whitehead, New-Orleans March 14,
with noise, and past, to Clark & Steamsh.

Neamship Huntarible, Crowell, Savannah March 19, with isdue, and
past, to Robert Leviller.

Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk,
with noise, and ones, to Chi Dominion Savannia Gu.

Steamship B. G. Amight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and AlexanSteamship B. G. Amight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexan-

Steamabio Co., Georgetown, D. C., and Alexan-Steamship R. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgelown, D. C., and Alexandria, with indee, and pass, to J. C. Kenvon.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with indee, and pass.

Noamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with molac, and part lot Lorollard Reamship (5.6.

Bark Naveshik (of Newcastle, Me.), Barstow, Valencia Jan. 31, vis.
Tybee March 15, in bullast.

Bark Columbus (Nor.), Olsen, Loudon Jan. 24, in bullast.

Bark Roma (Aust.), Begns, Newcastle, Eug., 52 days, with miles, Bark Roma (Rut.), Cafero, Censkantinorle 75 days, with regs.

Bark Kroolior, Bowers, Surus 7 days, with mogac.

Bark Kroolior, Bowers, Surus 7 days, with mogac.

Bark Acceled (Fal.), Cargidia, Cette 57 days, with miles.

Bark Beckermet (of Whithaven), Dalrymple, Pernambuso 38 days.

Bark Poshody (Nor.), Roer, Shields 56 days, in ballast. In anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Paraste (Nor.), Christansen, London 56 days, in ballast. In achieves a Sandy Hook for orders.

Brix Brans Dean (Dutch), Plumer, Curacon 19 days, with make.

Brix A. R. Storer (of Boston), Adams, Carlensa 12 days, with sugar, Brix W. H. Parks (of Charleson), Porkins, Carlensa Pels. 18, tin Hampton Roads 3 days, with sugar.

Brig Italia (oi Halifax), Roberts, Mayagnes 21 days, with sugar.

Brig Asa Parker (of Anuxpolis, N. S.), Johnson, Milk River, Jam., 23

Brig Asa Parker (of Annapolis, S. S.), Johnson, Min Breef, Jahn., abre, with Jogwood.
Brig A. M. Owen (of Lunenberg, N. S.), Hunt, Point-a-Pitre, Guad,
23 days, with sugar.
Erig E. P. Stewart (of Philadephia), McCain, Cienfungus 17 days, via
Delaware Breakwater, with sugar and molasses.
Brig Lenguo ia Monica (Ital.), Rassano. Treest 10H days, with sectaBrig Dourentee (Auxl.), Monasteretti, Waterford 48 days, in ballast.
Brig Magdala (of St. John, N. B.), Outhouse, Chenfungus 21 oays,
with account. with sugar.

Schr. Honj. Roed. Adams, Lagona via Sandy Hook, where she was
sshore, with mahorany.

Schr. Wahiemat (of Bucksport), Parker, Ris Janeiro Jan. 17, with

Schr. Francis G. Davis (of Harwich), Donne, Barreos 7 days, with rult.
Schr. Annie Virden, Burton. Galvesion 25 days, with indee,
Schr. Franklin. Baker. Indianols 31 days, with hides and cotion,
Schr. Kalimar. Lambert, Jarcanorulle 6 days, with incider.
Schr. R. H. Frick, Wenon, Pennacola 11 days, with incider.
Schr. Rettic Walker, Drew. Jacksanville 6 days, with incider.
Schr. Gergietta of Ellaworthi, Jellison, St. Mary's iffirer, Ga., 18

Son, tergeta or hisworp, Johnson, Stage, with humber.
Schr. S. C. Noves (of Newburyport), Lee, Baracon 12 days, with fruit.
Schr. W. D. Illikon, Weaver, Providence, for Ballimore.
Schr. Hatte Cart. Moore, Rockland, with time.
Schr. J. M. Richards, Fring, New-Harven, for Ballimore.
Schr. Tuna Bodine, Overton, Providence.

CHARLESTON, March 22.—Arrived, schr. Lizze, from Baracaa. Saided, rigs Yanbeillin, for Barcelons; Jamearia, for Baraclan, Saided, coller, for Barcelons; Jamearia, for Barcelons; schr. Fanaire indire, for Bafact. M.

CHARLESTON, March 22.—Arrived, schr. Lizne, from Baracaa. Sakad, brigs Yashedita. for Barcelons; Jamesra, or Barcelons; schr. Panche Bailer, for Belfact, Me.

Baltinous, March 21.—Arrived steamers Rebeces. Clyde, from Wilmington, N. C.; Pannie Cadwalder. from New York; Florence Branklin, from Philadelpha; Ukilly, from New London; barbs. Ocean Traveller. from Messina, Continental, from Cardenas, brig Harry, from Nayauses, schooners Win. Butman. from Georgelows, S. C.; Walter Palmer from New York; John R. Melfee, from Cardenas, brig Harry, from Nayauses, schooners Wills. Remain John W. Garnett, for New York; Samuel Apologate, Philadelphia: Sarah Picher, from Elizabeth City, N. C. Classed, scamer John W. Garnett, for New York; John R. G., Charlett, for New York, John W. Garnett, for New York, John W. Garnett, for New York, John W. Garnett, Salad, John S. G. Classed, Cade, Frances for San Andreas, Sephon Benett for New Arrived, teamers. P. W. Hense from New York, Henry L. Gaw from Puttades phis; barks Phila from London, Pappina from Dubin, Shorgay from Cower; brig Hattle M. Bain from Cardenas; schooners R. B. Smery from Calbarina. Lean Brees from Cardenas; schooners. R. B. Smery from Calbarina. Lean Brees from Cardenas; schooners. R. B. Smery from Calbarina, Lean Brees from Cardenas, schooners, R. B. Smery from Calbarina, Lean Brees from Cardenas.

ight.

MALYMOTON, Tex. March 22 Arrived, barks Se als, from Low-London; Algeria, from Havre, brig Took all, ed., from Laversool, Cheared, scanner Chy of Waso, for New York; bits Southern Obsect for Laverpool; schooners Louis A. Regmell and E. S. Potter, for Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SUBMINISTORN, March 22.—The National Line steamship Italy, from New York March 11 for Liverpoot, bounded here to day and proceeded.

Glassow, March 22.—The State Line steamship State of Virguin, from New York March 13.—The U.S. ship-of-war Worcester has arrived here. The bare H.D. Slover, Chaoe, from New York 184 mids arrived here. The teamship Winnington sailed for New York this morning.

Thousands of Ruptured ones have been perman named by the horrible metal springs, singer pads, and wire springs, mine the comfortable Reastro Tunas, 683 Broadway, and be care

About Differs ... At certain periods of life a topic is a nonbut there is danger in using stimulants that tujure the organs of digen-tion while giving temporary relief. To obviate this, and present to the public a tonic free from alcoholic poison, Dr. Greene prepares Outgenatuo Berruns nearly thirty years ago. A sure cure for pepsia and all kindred complaints. Sold everywhere. Juny F. Hunny, Curnan & Co., Proprietors, S and 9 College-place, New-York.

Asthum and Bronchitis effectually relieved by the use of Davina Tarina, for "in a most fearful attack of Asthua, Lord Dusant had accredy sensited the Datura Tatula for more than a minute store when the symptoms shated, and in ten minutes more he was relieved to when the symptoms shated, and in ten minutes more he was relieved to monitoring. He told in the had used if for years with the more prefess success. Certainly the inhaistion had the most magical effect I even without of "Dr. J. McVagh." I have never known an instance is which relief was not obtained."—Giri. Alexander. Sold as tebacco, in tine; as eigers and eigerettes, in hores; and se positiles for tubeleti, hores, by Savotry & Mooner, 143 New Bondest, tondos, and all utes, druggists, and storekeepers throughout the States and Canada.

DIED.

CHEW—In New-Brunswick, New-Brazer, on 21st inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, McRee Switt, Mrs. Abby Hortense, reliet of Thos. L. Chew, former's of the U. S. Navy, in the S3d year of her age. Panezia services at Charlet of St. John Ewangelis, New-Brazwick, on Tuesday, March 24, 22 p. m. Interment at Greenwood Cometery on Westmeder, 25th, at 12 m. Carrages will be in altendance at Cortland-st. Perry at 10 a. m. of Westmeday.

landt-st. Ferry at 10 s. m. of Wednesday.

DEMARRST—At Union Church, Albany Co., N. Y., on Saturday, the 21st inst., the Rev. William Demarest.

Puncal at Union Church on Tuesday, at 11 s. m. Priends and relatives are invited to attend, without further notice.

PERGUSON—On Saturday evening, March 21, 1874, Kate, roungest daughter of William and Amanua L. Perguson, sged 4 years and 5.

PRIGUSINA—Jo naturally evening, March 21, 1874, Ante, younged adoption of William and Amanda L. Perguason, aged 4 years and 6 months. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to stiend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents. No. 852 Leavington-avo.

PORCE—Saddenly, on Priday morning, March 20, Lucy Sophronic Force, in the 78th year of her age.

Her friends and there of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the raddence of her niece, Mrs. B. R. Miller, NOI Leavington-ave, corner of Sixty second-st., on Monnay, March 23, at 2 o'clock.

ington-ave, corner of Sixty-second-at, on Mossiay, March 23, ab 2 o'clock,
HERRIOT,—At Yonkers, on the morning of Sunday, 22d inst., Ida, wife of Warren Herriot and daughter of the late Jeremiah Robins.
Bristires and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. John's Church Yonkers, on Wednesday, at 3 p. m. Carriagnes will be in walting at the trains which leave Thirtiethest at 1245 p. m.
HOW—In Brookiva, March 20, Jane H., wife of Benjamin W. How and daughter of Admiral Sitis H. Stringham, U. S. N.
The relatives and friends of the families are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 59 Clark st., Brooklyn, on Moolay, 23d lints, at 22 p. m.
MILLERI—At Newark, on 19th inst., Archie Gifferd, son of Amelia and the late Arther T. Miller, aged 22 years.
The funeral will take place from St. Barnabas Church, Roseville (Nowark), on Moolay, 23d lints, at 3 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Cars leave foot Barclay-at, by Morris and Essex H. K., at 2 o'clock p. m., for Roseville.
MILLWARD—On Sanday merning, March 23, Sann M., beloved wife.

Mil.LWARD—On Sonday morning, March 22, Suaan M. beloved wife of James Millward and daughter of Rev. Stephen Wilkias, aged £1 years and 10 mooths.

Relauves and friends of the family, also members of Hope Lodge, 224, F. and A. M., are lavited to attend the funeral from her late readcase, No. 520 Henry at, cor. of Union, Brooking, Twattay, at 3 p. m.

MOREHOUSE—At Daries, Conn., Sunday, March 22, Henry Mose, home, in he 71st year.

house, in his 71st year.

Puveral services at the Cougregational Church, Tuesday, March 24, at

2 p. m.
SPENCER.—In this city, on Sunday, March 22, at the residence of bin father, Jesse Arthur Spencer, youngest son of the Rev. Dr. J. A. Spencer, Professor in the College of the City of New York, and Barah.
J. K. Loudiel Spencer.
Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers. STANDISH—In Brooklyn, suddenly, Salarday, 21st inst., Leve Standish, formerly of New-Bedford, Mass. Friends are invited to attend the tuneral services at 4 ½ o'clock, Tuneday, 24th inst, at 124 State-at.

24th inst., at 124 Statest.

TRUSSDELL—At Cedar Grore. N. J., on the 20th inst., Thomas Trussfell, in the Sibit year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence on Monday, the 23d, at 10 a. m., and thence to Greenword.

WILLETS—Third month, 22d, 1874. Mary R. Willets, only daughted of Stephen T. and Mary R. Willets, aged 13 months.

Funeral to take place on Fourth day, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her uncesta, 25th Leffertis-place. Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without farther notice.

WYANT-On Sunday, March 22, of apoplexy, Jane F., widow of George M. Wyant, aged 58 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 344 West Thirty-fifthest, on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited.

## Special Motices

The Tribune Almanac for 1874, THE TRIBUNE OFFICE.